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Diabetes and Mental Health Prevalence

- > Type 2 diabetes affects 8.3% of the population
- > 22% of the population or 1 in 5 adults experience a diagnosable mental illness
- > 1.1% of adults suffers from Schizophrenia annually
- > 1.2% of adults suffer from Bipolar annually
- > 9.5% adults suffer from Depression annually

Diabetes and Mental Health

- Studies have shown that rates of diabetes among people with mental illnesses was 20.9 percent or 2 times more than reported for the general population.
- Overweight for mental health population was 28% versus population of 22 %.

Which Comes First, the Cart or the Horse?



Does the person with Mental Illness develops Diabetes?

Does the person with Diabetes develop a Mental Illness?

Diabetes and Mental Health

- There is a significant link between type 2 diabetes and mental illness.
- One factor in diabetes is weight gain
- People with mental illness tend to be associated with poor diet, lack of exercise and weight gain and higher rates of smoking.

Raise the Bar

- Primary Care should screen for mental illness
- Primary Care should particularly screen for depression, schizophrenia, bipolar, antidepressive medication, antipsychotic medications, weight gains, smoking, history of mental illness
- Mental Health should screen for physical illness, particularly diabetes; fatigue, nausea, frequent urination, unusual thirst, weight loss, weight gain, blurred vision, constant hunger, extreme fatigue.

Depressive Symptoms

- Persistent sadness, anxious or empty feelings
- Feelings of hopelessness
- Feelings of guilt, worthlessness and/or helplessness
- Irritability, restlessness
- Loss of interest in activities or hobbies
- Fatigue and decreased energy
- Difficult concentrating, remembering details and making decisions
- Insomnia, early morning wakefulness or excessive sleeping
- Overeating or appetite loss
- Thoughts of suicide or suicide attempts
- Persistent aches or pains, headaches, cramps or digestive problems that do ease with treatment.

